Remarks

Reconsideration of the application is requested in view of the amendments above and comments which follow.

In order to ease consideration of the claims as set forth above, following is a claim chart identifying the new claims and their respective former claims, as well as the status of each of the claims:

Former	Status
91+97	amended
92	unchanged
93	cancelled
94	cancelled
95	withdrawn
96	withdrawn
97	cancelled
98	withdrawn and amended
99	amended
100	amended
101	withdrawn
102	unchanged
103	amended
104	amended
105	amended
106	amended
107	amended
108	amended
	amended
	amended
111	withdrawn
112	unchanged
113	amended
114	amended
115	withdrawn
116	withdrawn
117	unchanged
118	amended
119	amended
120	amended
121	unchanged
122	unchanged
123	unchanged
124	amended
125	amended
	91+97 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 1110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123

New	Former	Status
160	126	amended
161	127	amended
162		new

The status of the claims should be clear from the status column above. New claims 128 is a combination of former claims 91 and 97, while those claims previously withdrawn remain unchanged other than dependency on claim 128 rather than former claim 91, and except for claim 132. The remaining claims, which correspond to the claims examined by the Examiner, have either been amended to conform to new claim 128, or are unchanged from their former form, other than the proper dependency on claim 128.

New claim 128 corresponds to a combination of old claims 91 and 97. Claim 97 is identified as relating to allowable subject matter in Section 15 of the Office Action, and thus claim 128 is believed to be allowable, as well.

A further amendment has been made to the wording incorporated from claim 97 to emphasize that the underside of the deformable member becomes deformed in order to accommodate the thickness of the article.

This feature is present in several of the embodiments disclosed in the application as originally filed. For example, original claims 26 to 28 of the international application disclosed that the deformable means may be in the form of:

- A block of resiliently deformable material;
- B. A dished plate of spring steel or the like;
- C. One or more fingers of spring steel or the like, having lateral stiffness and being adapted to reflect resiliently in an upward direction relative to the blades; and
- D. One or more fingers of spring steel bent so as to point downwardly to engage the upper surface of the article, which can be more or less flattened by an upward force, so as to accommodate the thickness of the article.

An embodiment of implementations C. and D. is depicted in Figure 4 of the application and this figure is described in the third and fourth paragraphs on page 21 of the international publication. In each of the implementations A. to D., it is evident that the underside of the deformable member is deformed upon engagement of the deformable member with the upper surface of the article.

The examined dependent claims have been amended as appropriate to be consistent with the changes in claim 128.

With a view to avoiding "means-plus-function" elements in the claims, the term "drive means" has been amended to "drive mechanism", the term "article engaging means" has been replaced by "article engaging arrangement" and the terms "camera means" and "sensor means" have been replaced in claim 163 (formerly 127) by "camera" and "sensor", respectively.

Furthermore, the claims have been amended to address the objections and \S 112 rejections raised in Sections 5 to 10 of the Office Action.

A method claim has been added as new claim 164. It closely follows the wording of amended claim 128. For the reasons that claim 128 (former 91 and 97) is allowable, claim 164 is submitted to be allowable.

Arguments in support of the amended claims

The tooling claimed in the present application improves the restraint of an article during its pickup, travel and release, leading to greater precision in the control of its location and orientation at its destination. This is in the context of picking up loose food portions of varying shapes and sizes from a conveyor belt, and the food portions may also be pressure-sensitive and easily damaged.

In accordance with the claimed invention, a resiliently deformable member engages the article before the blades move between it and the supporting surface. The underside of the deformable member engages the upper surface of the article and becomes deformed in order to accommodate it. The resilient nature of the deformable member exerts a biasing force onto the article while accommodating articles of different thicknesses.

As the underside of the deformable member is deformed by the upper surface of the article, this tends to increase the degree of conformity between the profile of the deformable member and the particular profile presented by each food portion. This improves its ability to restrain movement of the article as the blades move laterally beneath the article to pick it up. Furthermore, it will tend to increase the size of the contact area between the deformable member and the article and so reduce any risk of the deformable member damaging the article.

It is therefore submitted that the claims, as presented above, distinguish from the prior art and are allowable thereover. The Examiner's further and favorable reconsideration in that regard is urged.

IDS

An IDS is also submitted herewith to bring to the attention of the Examiner prior art that has been raised in a European opposition in the corresponding European application.

Translations of three of the documents are also submitted, and DE 3718601 is the equivalent of US 4,911,608 that is also identified.

Further action on the application is now awaited.

July 8, 2010

Respectfully submitted

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